Appendix C

Waste Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement Records of Decision

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Records of Decision

Table C.1. Summary of WM-PEIS Decisions Relevant to the HSW EIS

Proposed Action	Federal Register Citation	DOE Decision
TRU Disposal at WIPP	63 FR 3624, Jan. 23 1998	DOE will dispose of up to 175,600 cubic meters of TRU waste (except PCB commingled TRU waste) at WIPP. Transportation of waste to WIPP will initially be by truck, but DOE reserved the option to use commercial rail transportation in the future. The wastes include both CH and RH TRU waste placed in retrievable storage after 1970, and TRU waste generated for approximately the next 35 years by plutonium stabilization and management activities, environmental restoration (including defense TRU waste from future remediation of sites where TRU waste was buried before 1970), decontamination and decommissioning, waste management, and defense testing and research.
TRU Characterization and Preparation for Disposal	63 FR 3629, Jan. 23 1998	DOE will develop and operate mobile and fixed facilities to characterize and prepare TRU waste for disposal at WIPP. Each of the DOE sites that has, or will generate, TRU waste will, as needed, prepare and store its TRU waste on site, except that the SNL-NM will transfer its TRU waste to LANL in New Mexico. LANL will have facilities, not available or anticipated at SNL-NM, to prepare and store this waste prior to disposal.
Hazardous Waste Treatment	63 FR 41810, Aug. 5 1998	DOE decided to continue to use off-site facilities for the treatment of major portions of the hazardous waste generated at DOE sites. Oak Ridge and Savannah River will treat some of their own hazardous waste on-site, where capacity is available in existing facilities and where this is economically favorable. This decision does not involve any transfers of hazardous waste among DOE sites. The potential health and environmental impacts of this decision were identified in the Decentralized Alternative analyzed in the WM PEIS.

Table C.1. (contd)

Proposed Action	Federal Register Citation	DOE Decision
HLW Interim Storage	64 FR 46661	DOE selected the Decentralized Alternative, to store immobilized HLW in a final form at the site of generation (Hanford, INEEL, SRS, or WVDP) until transfer to a geologic repository. This decision is the same as the WM PEIS preferred alternative.
LLW Treatment	65 FR 10061, Feb 25, 2000	The DOE decided that each site will perform minimum treatment on its LLW, although each site may perform additional treatment as would be useful to decrease overall costs. This decision did not preclude DOE' use of commercial treatment facilities.
Disposal of LLW	65 FR 10061, Feb 25, 2000	The DOE decided to establish regional LLW disposal at Hanford Site and NTS. Hanford Site and NTS are to dispose of their own LLW on-site, and are to receive and dispose of LLW that is generated and shipped by other DOE sites.
MLLW Treatment	65 FR 10061, Feb 25, 2000	DOE decided to conduct regional MLLW treatment at Hanford and other DOE sites consistent with their hazardous waste site treatment plans. This decision does not preclude use of commercial treatment facilities.
MLLW Disposal	65 FR 10061, Feb 25, 2000	The DOE decided to establish regional MLLW disposal operations at Hanford and NTS. Hanford and NTS will each dispose of their own MLLW on-site, and will receive and dispose of MLLW generated by other DOE sites.
Centralized TRU Characterization Capability at WIPP	65 FR 82985, Dec. 29, 2000	DOE revised its earlier ROD to create a centralized capability at WIPP to characterize for disposal up to 1,250 cubic meters of CH-TRU out of about 7,000 cubic meters expected to be received annually at WIPP for disposal. In addition, the time that CH-TRU waste may be stored above ground will be increased from 60 days to one year and the total above-ground storage capacity will be increased by 25 percent, for a maximum storage capacity of 152 cubic meters. The disposal characterization capability at WIPP would have the ability to characterize approximately 4,000 to 6,000 drum volume equivalents (830 to 1,250 cubic meters) of waste annually. Also, no remote-handled TRU waste will be characterized at WIPP.
Transfer of CH-TRU from Mound to SRS	66 FR 38646, Dec. 29, 2000	DOE has decided to transfer approximately 300 cubic meters of CH-TRU waste (having a total of approximately 1,000 curies) from the Mound Plant to SRS for storage, characterization, and repackaging for disposal at WIPP. DOE will ship this Mound CH-TRU waste to SRS in OHOX railcars (formerly known as ATMX railcars), in accordance with a DOT exemption from the requirement for shipping this waste in a Type B container. DOE will make up to ten shipments, each with one OHOX railcar loaded with no more than 200 curies of TRU waste.

Table C.1. (contd)

Proposed Action	Federal Register Citation	DOE Decision
TRU Shipment to Hanford from Ohio	67 FR 56989, Sept. 6, 2002	Battelle West Jefferson North Site - DOE decided to transfer approximately 27 cubic meters (approximately 125 55-gallon drums) of contact- and remote-handled TRU waste from the West Jefferson site to the DOE Hanford Site for storage prior to disposal at WIPP. Approximately 15 truck shipments will be required to transfer the inventory of packaged TRU waste to Hanford. The shipments are expected to commence in summer of 2002 and to be completed within 12 months.
TRU Shipment to Hanford from California	67 FR 56989, Sept. 6, 2002	Energy Technology Engineering Center - DOE decided to transfer up to 9 cubic meters of TRU waste (26 to 45 55-gallon drums), of which most of the remote-handled TRU waste has a low (approximately 130 parts per million) concentration of PCB contaminant, from ETEC to the DOE Hanford Site for storage prior to planned disposal at WIPP. Up to five casks will be required to transfer the inventory of packaged TRU waste to the receiving site in 1 to 5 shipments, depending on the volume of ETEC waste that can be placed in each cask and the number of casks that can be transported per shipment. DOE intends to complete the shipments over a 12-month period.